

PN - JP60092433 A 19850524  
 TI - METHOD FOR RECOVERING NOBLE METAL  
 FI - C22B11/04  
 PA - DAIDO STEEL CO LTD  
 IN - ITOU KIYOTAKA; TOMATSU ICHIROU  
 AP - JP19830199154 19831026  
 PR - JP19830199154 19831026  
 DT - I

AN - 1985-162270 [27]  
 TI - Noble metal recovery e.g. from waste catalyst - Includes treating with alkali or pyrosulphate and further treating resulting soln. and residue  
 AB - J60092433 Recovery of Pt-gp. metals partic. Ru, is claimed. Raw material of, e.g., waste catalyst for alkali electrolysis including noble metal is melted with oxidising alkali or pyrosulphate, e.g. the former KOH and KNO<sub>3</sub>, dissolved in water to form a soln. and insoluble residue. The soln. has HCl added to pH 5-6 and reduced with strong reducing complex, e.g. NaHB4 to pptd powdered Ru metal. HCl is added to the residue to form a soln. and further insoluble residue. This residue is heated to above 800 deg.C to recover RuO<sub>2</sub> which may be reduced to Ru metal by strongly heating in H<sub>2</sub> or mixed with the raw material to be retreated.  
 - ADVANTAGE - Yields of, e.g., up to 97% are obtd.(0/0)  
 IW - NOBLE METAL RECOVER WASTE CATALYST TREAT ALKALI PYROSULPHATE TREAT RESULT SOLUTION RESIDUE  
 PN - JP60092433 A 19850524 DW198527.003pp  
 IC - C22B11/04  
 MC - J04-E05 M25-E M25-G20 N06-E  
 DC - J04 M25  
 PA - (DAIZ ) DAIDO TOKUSHUKO KK  
 AP - JP19830199153 19831026  
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 OPD - 1983-10-26  
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PN - JP60092433 A 19850524  
 TI - METHOD FOR RECOVERING NOBLE METAL  
 AB - PURPOSE: To recover a noble metal from a starting material in a high yield by melting the material in an acidic alkali or a pyrosulfate, adding an acid to the melt to dissolve most of the noble metal, separating the resulting soln. from the insoluble residue, and adding a complex hydride to the soln. to carry out reduction.  
 - CONSTITUTION: A starting material contg. a noble metal such as Ru, e.g., a waste electrode is melted in KOH+KNO<sub>3</sub> or a pyrosulfate. Hydrochloric acid is added to the melt to adjust the pH to 5-6 and to dissolve most of the noble metal, and the resulting soln. is separated from the insoluble residue. A complex hydride such as NaHB4 is added to the soln. to carry out reduction. The noble metal in the soln. is recovered by the reduction in a high yield. The remaining noble metal in the insoluble residue is recovered as its oxide by igniting the residue.  
 J - C22B11/04  
 PA - DAIDO TOKUSHUKO KK  
 IN - ITOU KIYOTAKA; others: 01  
 ABD - 19850919  
 ABV - 009233  
 GR - C304  
 AP - JP19830199154 19831026